SALES AT AUCTION.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—LARGE And peremptory sale of about 320 beautiful building lots, near and between New Brighton and Tompkinsville, featen Island, late the property of Dr. J. G. Westervelt, viz.—Anthony J. Bleecker will sell at public auction, on Thursday, the loth day of March, 1853, at twelve o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, the following desirable property, viz.—On Staten Island, about 320 choice building lots, forming nearly eight blocks of ground, situated and bounded by Westervelt avenue, First, Second. Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Beventh avenues, and by Brook street, situated at Staten Island, and between New Brighton and Tompkinsville. The whole of this property is within five minutes walk of both the New Brighton and Tompkinsville forries. The average time from any portion of the property to either of the above ferries, and from the ferry in New York to Wall street or its vieinity, is within forty minutes by steamboat either from New Brighton or Tompkinsville every half hour, fare 64s cents, and, by commutation, lower than any stage line in the city of New York. From the entire property there is a fine view of Sandy Hook, the cocen, the whole of New York Bay, Long Island shore, from Fort Hamilton to Williamsburg, the East and North rivers, Newark, and Newark bay. The agent of the property may be seen every day during the week, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at Jones' Nautilus Hall, at Tompkinsville ferry, Staten Island, who will give all the necessary information. The streets are opened and graded. The terms are ton percent and the auctioneer's fees on the day of sale, forty per cent on the delivery of the deeds, and the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years, if required. For maps describing the above property apply to the auctioneer, No. 7 Broad street, New York.

to the auctioneer, No. 7 Broad street, New York.

A. C. TUTTLE, AUCTIONEER,—LARGE SALE OF
selegant furniture, to be sold to pay advances.—A.
C. Tattle will sell, on Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 102
Broadway, a large and well selected stock of superior
cabinet furniture, consisting of parlor furniture covered
in brocatelle and hair cloth, sofas, tete-a tetea, etegeres,
large chnirs, centre and sofa tables, extension tables,
library, bookcases, dressing bureaus, washstands, French
bedsteads, hall stands, enamelled cottage suits, counting
room desks, chairs, &c., forming a great variety, which
will be sold for cash to pay advances. Catalogues ready
on the morning of sale. N.B.—Goods will be packed and
shipped at a moderate charge, or may be stored on the
premises till 1st May.

A NTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—THE VAluable property Nos. 92, 94, and 96 Mulberry street; also, fourteen lots on Broadway and on Forty-seyenth street, in the city of New York, at auction. Anthony J. Bleecker will sell at public auction, on Wednesday, March 2, 1853, at twelve o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property, viz.—On Mulberry street—The three houses and lots of ground known as Nos. 92, 94, and 96 Mulberry street, including the southeast corner of Walker and Mulberry streets; the lots are each 25 by 100 feet. Also, the two-story brick house and lot No. 149 Walker street. By the widening of Canal Street, which is contemplated, this property will give about 100 feet front on said street. On Broadway—One valuable building lot situated on the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty seventh street. On Forty-seventh street—Also, six, lots in rear of the above, fronting on the south side of Forty-seventh street, between Eighth avenue and Broadway, commencing 59 feet 2 inches from Broadway. On Broadway—Also, two lots, with the frame bouse and shop thereon, situated on the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh street, both lots fronting on Broadway. Also, five lots of ground situated on the north side of Forty-seventh street, directly in the rear of the above lots, and commencing 92 feet west of Broadway. For maps describing the above property, with terms and further particulars, apply to the auctioner, No. 7 Broad street. NTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.-THE VA

By JOSEPH HEGEMAN, AUCTIONEER.—THURSDAY, March 3, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the sales room, 191 Washington street, the two story frame house and lot, No. 37 Pincapple, near Henry street, Brooklyn; also, the two story frame house and lot, No. 36 Sands, between Washington and Adams streets, Brooklyn. Both the above are handsomely located in a good neighborhood, and but a few minutes walk from the Fulton ferry. Terms liberal. No further advertisement.

Germs liberal. No further advertisement.

COLE & CHILTON, AUCTIONEERS.—PEREMPTORY sale of the valuable double house and lot No. 99 St. Mark's place, at auction.—Cole & Chilton will seel at auction, on Monday, February 28th, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchast's Exchange, the valuable three-story and attic be sement and under cellar brick house and lot No. 99 St. Mark's place, (Eighth street); the lot is 37 feet 6 inches, front and rear, and 110 feet deep; the house is built and finished in the best manner, with mahogany doors, marble figure mantel pieces, plated grates, &c., Croton water, Pierco's range, bath room, and dining room painted in freeco. The house covers the whole front of the lot and is 54 feet deep; chere are fourteen rooms, bosides kitchen, hasement, &c. Three-quarters of the purchase money may recast on bond and mortrage for a limited time. For more particulars, apply to the auctioneers, No. 9 Wall street. Title perfectly clear. The house may be seen at any time previous to the day of sale, Monday, 28th instant.

H. LEEDS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—ON MONDAY

H. Feb. 28, at 597 Broadway, opposite Niblo's, all the
stock of wines, cordials, liquors, &c., with the fixtures,
apparatus, &c. Wines—Madeira, shorry, port, &c., o
fine quality and rare wintage. Carets—Chateaux Lefitte,
Chateaux Margeaux and La Rose. Burgundy wines—
Beaune, Chambertin, Hernitage, Cote Roti, Clos de Vougeot, Romane, Conie Pomard. In casks—Hermitage,
Pomard. Tavel, Cornas. Liquors, &c.—Cognac, and P. C.
& Co brandies, Holland gin, Museat, &c., in all about 100
dozen in bottles and 17 casks. Also, the entire fixtures,
consisting of counters, desks, measures, bottling apparafus, and a complete assortisent of utensils suitable for a
wine merchant. The above wines, &c., with the fixtures,
will positively be sold without reserve, for account of
whom it may concern.

JAMES COLE, AUCTIONEER.—POSITIVE SALE OF 70 valuable vacant lots on Ninth street, Plank road, and the Eleventh avenue, Brooklyp, to be sold by auction on Tuesday. March 1st, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchanta' Exchange, New York. This is a good chance for investment or improvement, being on a high grade and good land. Ninth street is planked and the other streets and avenues in the vicinity are graded. Terms, 60 per cent on bond and mortgage.

NICOLAY & CO. WILL SELL SURGICAL INSTRU ments for the imported prices, on Thursday next. 29th February, in consequence of the fire at 66 Lispenard street.

ONE HUNDRED TONS COPPER ORE.—S. DRAPER will sell at auction, on the lat March next, at 12% o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, one hundred tons copper pyrites, of about 30 per cent in richness, for account of the North Carolina Copper Company. Some sixty or seventy tons may be seen at No. 178 Beaver street. Terms made known on day of sale.

R. W. WESTCOTT, AUCTIONEER.—HOUSEHOLD FURniture.—This Monday morning, at 110 clock, a large
and elegant variety of parlor, chamber, and kitchen furniture, at 146 Greenwich avenue, consisting of sofas,
icte-a-teies, rosewood and mahogany bureaus, rosewood
and mahogany pier, centre, and side tables, mahogany
and walnut bedsteads, superior hair mattresses, Voltaire
and sewing rockers, arm chairs, carpets and rods, washstands, crockery, mahogany and walnut chairs in velvet
and hair cloth, rich clocks and vases, French plate mirrors, elegant china tea sets, music and corner stands, hat
stands, library bookease, elegant mahogany wardrobe
and secretary, rosewood suit in satin brocatella, paintings, crockery, glassware, &c. The sale will be perempory, and no postponement:

CAUSAGES AND SHIP PUMPS.—AUCTION.—TUESday, March 1, at 10½ o clock, at 57 Dey street, corner of Greenwich—Raisins, figs, currants, prunes, maccaroni, Dutch lentils, white fish, pickled and smoked herrings, brandy, segars, &c. Also, 2,000 lbs. country sausages, ship pumps, lanterns, slate and other ship chandlery requisites. WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auct.

TERENCE BOYLE, AUCTIONEER—FURNITURE.—ON Tuesday, March 1, at 10 o'clock, at 33 First street, a lot of genteel furnitue, consisting of toilet sofas, spring seat chairs, card tables, marble top dressing bureaus, marble top washstands, three ply carpets, stair carpets oilcloths, feather beds, cottage bedsteads. The furniture is nearly, new. Sale without regard to weather.

THE DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 9 ST. MARK'S place, at auction.—A'J. BLEECKER & CO, will sell. Tuesday, March 1st, the above desirable property. The lot is 32 feet front, by 122½ feet in depth. Fine large house, with every convenience. Location very pleasant and easy of access. Possession on or before the 1st of May. Terms at sale.

MR ENRICO BEGS TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS THAT his next soirce dangante will take place on Friday, the 4th of March next, at 21 Howard street.

MERCHANT TAILORS' ROOMS.—WE HAVE JUST elegant print of costumes, executed in Paris expressly for our rooms. It contains thirty costumes, is most beautifully colored, and accompanied by an extra large sheet of diagrams and a semi-annual bulletin, and sold for the low price of \$1 50.

CAST OF CLOTHING—\$2,000 WORTH WANTED.—
The highest cash price will be liberally given, in current money, for large and small lots of good left off clothing of every description. Address through post, or called JAMES MORONEY, at his second-hand store, 11 Orange

CAST OFF CLOTHING AND FURNHURE WANTED.—
Persons desirous of converting their cast off articles into cash, can obtain a fair price by sending for the subscriber, at his residence, or through the Post office.

L. M. DUSSELDORF, No. 13 klm street.

N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. Dusseldorf.

CLUTTING AND FURNITURE WANTED.-LADIES

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE. General Pierce and the Office-Seekers at Washington.

The Cabinet and Other Officers to be Appointed.

LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR FAT BERTHS. MEMBERS OF THE NEXT CONGRESS ELECT,

de, de, de.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27-8 P. M. There are seven hundred people at the National Hotel,

and other establishments of the kind are proportionably Upwards of three thousand office-seekers at least are in town, but they are all held back till after the inaugu-

The cabinet has ceased to be a subject of agitation, that being considered as a settled thing, as classified in

the Herald two days ago.

There is a regular insurrection among the Penasylvanians against Judge Campbell, including some of the friends of Mr. Buchanan. The same spirit of discord exists against Gov. McClelland, including some of General Cass' friends. The Southern Union men are still operating against Col. Jeff. Davis-but they are all believed to

Washington, Feb. 29, 1853.

I re send to you the precise names which I telegraphed to the associated press on the 18th in-t., as likely to comment of their positions, according to later and better authority. It is not to be understood, however, that the President elect has changed the positions of the gentlemen since his arrival in Washington. On the contrary, it is still believed that his cabinet was definitely arranged before he left Concord, and that it only awaits "the ad vice and consent of the Senate."

Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, N. Y..... Secretary of State.
Hon. James Gathrie, Ky...... Secretary of the Treasury.
Hon. Robert McClelland, Mich. Secretary of the Interior. Hon. Jefferson Davis, Miss.....Secretary of War. Hon. James C. Dobbin, N.C...Secretary of the Navy. Hon. James Campbell, Penn...Postmaster General. Hon. Caleb Cushing, Mass Attorney General.

The following gentlemen are named as candidates for the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds:—Peter M. Pierson, Chas. L. Colton, and Mr. Pep-per, of this city: Major Lewis and Messrs. Hennient and Throckmorton, of Virginia, and Hon. Richard H. Stanton,

Gen. Pierce attended the Presbyterian church on Ninth street, (Rev. J. C. Smith pastor,) this morning. There was a crowded attendance

National Offices. NAMES OF THOSE SPOKEN OF FOR OFFICES IN THE GIFT OF THE PRESIDENT.

	John McKeon	S. Att'y.	Southern	Di
8	Lorenzo B. Shepard	66	44	
	John Van Buren	44	**	
	J. Ring	16	44	
ò	John Cochrane	44	**	
ä	P. Y. Cutler	***	46	
9	Anthony J. Bleecker U.	S March	1 4	
	D. H. McPhail	41	.,	
	Enoch E. Camp	- 41	**	
S	Isaiah Rynders	46	"	
	C. S. BogardusNa	1 OM		
	Charles A. Clinton	varomeer	, New	ro
2	Charles A. Clinton		the Post 6	
g	Daniel E. DelavanSur	rveyor of	the Port,	
9	Nathaniel Pearce			
	Augustus SchellCol	llector of t	he Port,	
2	Daniel S. Diokinson	246	2004	•
	William F. Havemeyer	"		70.00
ĸ	William B. Maclay	16		4
ď	Nelson J. Waterbury Po	at Office.		4
Š	Aaron Vanderpoel	44		
	John J. CiscoSu	b Treasur	er.	
	General Randall U.	S. Marsha	I. Northern	n Di
	John Vernan	44	16	
н	Nathan Dayton	**	**	
	Nathan Dayton	nistan to I		
			A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	
	CALIFOR	NIA.		

A. A. Selver......Post Office, San Francisco. Alonzo W. Birge CONNECTICUT.
E. T. Pease Postmaster of Hartford.
F. F. Rice ""

INDIANA.
Commissioner of Land Office. Col. Willis A. Gorman ... Benjamin F. Hallett ... Collector of Boston.

Charles L. Woodbury ... "

Adams Bailey ... "

Nathaniel Hawthorne. ... "

Charles Thompson ... "

Judge Rishop ... "

Robert E. Hudson ... Postmaster of Boston.

Mr. Bailey ... "

Aaron Hobest ... "

Colonel Davies ... Collector of Baltimore.
P. F. Thomas ... " "
Mr. Kettlewell ... " "
Carroll C. Spence ... Postmaster of Baltimore.
J. G. Davis ... " "
W. G. Krebs ... " "
W. G. Krebs ... " "
W. G. Krebs ... " "
S. H. Richardson ... Surveyor, Baltimore.
Colonel Polk ... Naval Officer, do.
F. Gallaher ... U. S. Marshai, do.
Daniel Blocher ... Post Office, Cumberland.
Samuel Maguire ... "
Joseph Spring ... " "
P. J. Cahill ... "
Bantist Mattingly ... "
"

John H. Wheeler... Auditor in P. O. Department
George W. Allen... Postmaster of Columbus.
Thomas Brashear... Steubenville.
John B. Roberts... Zanesville.
Nat. Bishop... Marietta. PENNSYLVANIA.

Nathaniel B Eldred ... Collector of Philadelphia.
Gideon G. Westcott ...
J. Severns ... Postmaster of Philadelphia.
Charles Lyman ... U. S. Marshal, Western Dist.
James Buchanan ... Minister to England.

VIRGINIA. Minister to Brazil. Henry A. Wise

John A. Campbell Judge U. S. Supreme Court. WISCONSIN.
Charles H. Larrabee.......Commissioner of Land Office.

Thirty-third Congress.

SENATE The Senate consists of two Senators from each State. There are thirty-one States, represented by sixty-two

Whigs in Italic; democrats in Roman. Those marked F. S., are Free Soilars, or Abolitionists; U., those elected as Union men; S. R., those elected as Southern, or State Rights

	William R. King
SCRETARY	BANADANA MANADANI MAN
Expires.	Expires.
ALABAMA.	MICHIGAN.
eni. Fitzpatrick* 1855	Lewis Cass
acancy	Charles E. Stuart 1859
olon Borland 1855	David C. Atchison 1855
V. K. Sebastian 1859 CONNECTICUT.	Henry S. Geyer 1857
ruman Smith 1855	Moses Norris, Jr1855
SHAC TOUCEY1857	Charles G. Atherton 1859
	W. H. Seward, (F. S.) . 1855
olm R Weller . 1857	Hamilton Fish 1857

James A. Bayard	1857	John R. Thompson	1857
John M. Clayton	1859	Wm. Wright	1859
Jackson Morton	1855	Henry	1850
Jackson Morton	1855	Geo. B. Badger	1855
Ite Jehn A. Mallory	1857	Vacancy	1859
Wm. C. Dawson	1855	Salmon P. Chase, (F.S.)	1856
Robert Toomic	1855	Benj. F. Wade	1857
INDIANA	1857	James Cooper	1855
Jesse D. Bright	1857	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1857	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1857	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1857	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1857	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1857
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1858
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1858
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1858
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1858
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1858
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1858
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1858
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1858
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1858
ILLINOES	1858	Richard Brodhead	1858

MESSISSIPFI.
Stephen Adams, (U.).. 1857
B, W. Kinyon*..... 1859

* By appointment of Governor.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House will consist of two hundred and thirty-four having last been formed, viz., Washington and Nebras ka. The tes, however, have no vote. There have ka. The stee, however, have no vote. There have been elected to the Thirty-third Congress, 142 representatives; leaving still to be elected, 92.

Dis. CALIFORNIA.

1—G. B. Tingley.

2—P. L. Edwards.

MEMBERS THUS FAR ELECTED.

Dis. NEW YOR

19—George W. C. S FAR ELECTED.

Dis. NEW YORK.

18—Peter Rowe.

19—George W. Chaze.

20—O. B. Matteson. (F.S.)

21—Henry Bennett.

22—Gerit Smith. (F.S.)

23—Caleb Lyon. (Ind.)

24—Daniel T. Jones.

25—Etwin B. Morgan.

26—Andrew Oliver.

27—John J. Taylor.

28—George Hastings.

29—Avariah Boody.

30—Benjamin Pringle (Ind.)

31—Thomas T. Flagler.

32—Solomon G. Hacen.

33—Selomon G. Hacen. DELAWARE.

1—George R. Riddle.

YLORIDA.

1—Augustus E. Maxwell.

10WA.

1—Bernhardt Henn.

2—John P. Cook.

NEW JERSEY.

1—Nathan T. Stratton.

2—Charles Skelton.

3—Samuel Lilly.

4—George Vrail.

5—A. C. M. Pennington.

5—A. C. M. Pennington.

Offic.

David T. Disney.

John Scott Harrison.

Lewis D. Campbell. (FS.)

Matthias H. Nichols.

Alfred P. Edgerton.

Andrew Ellison.

Andrew Ellison.

Andrew Ellison.

Andrew Ellison.

Indiana.

Indiana 1—E. B. Washburne.
2—John Wentworth.
3—J. C. Norton.
4—James Knox.
5—W. 'A. Richardson.
6—Richard Yates.
7—James Allen.
8—Willia Mle.
8—Willia Mle.
1—Zeno Scudder.
1—Zeno Scudder.
2—Samuel L. Crocker.
3—J. Wiley Edmands.
4—Samuel II. Walley.
5—William Appleton.
6—Charles W. Upham.
7—Nathaniel P. Banks, jr.
8—Tuppan Wentworth.
8—Alexander De Witt, F.S.
10—Edward Dickinson. Edward Dickinson.
 John G. Goodrich.

1—David Stuart.
2—David A. Noble.
3—Samuel Clark.
4—Hector L. Stephens.

MAINE.

1—Moses McDonald.

2—Samuel Mayall.

2—E. Wilder Furley.

4—Samuel P. Benson.

5—Israel Washburn, J.

6—T. J. D. Fuller.

12—Gilbert Dean, 13—Russell Sage. 14—Rufus W. Peckham.

21—Andrew Stuart.
PENNSYLVANIA.
1—Thomas B. Florence.
2—Joseph R. Chandler.
3—John Robbins, Jr.
4—Wm H. Witte.
5—John Monair.
6—Wm. Everhart.
7—Samuel A. Bridges.
8—Henry A. Muhlenber.
9—Isaac E. Heister.
11—Nr Midlikescarth.
11—Christian W. Straub. 9—Isaac E. Heister.
10—Ner Midlicacorth.
11—Christian W. Straub.
12—H. B. Wright.
18—Ass Packer.
14—Galusha A. Grow.
15—James Gamble.
15—James Gamble.
15—James Gamble.
15—James Gamble.
16—Wm. H. Kurtz.
17—Samuel L. Russell.
18—John McCulloch.
19—Augustus Drum.
20—Jount I. Dawson.
21—David Ritchie.
22—Thomas M. Honce.
23—Michael C. Trout.
24—Carlton B. Curtis.
25—John Dick.
VERMONT.
1—James Macham.
2—Andrew Tracy.
3—Alvah Sabin.
WISCONSIN. 3—Jorn O. Miser.
4—Mordeoi Gliver.
5—John S. Phelps.
NEW YORK.
1—James Maurice.
2—Thomas W. Camming.
6—Huram Wailbridge.
4—Mike Walsh.
5—William M. Tweed.
6—John Wheeler.
7—William A. Walker.
8—Francis B. Cutting.
9—Jared V. Peck.
10—William Murray.
11—T. R. Westbrook.
12—Gilbert Dean.
13—Russell Soge.

RECAPITULATION OF FIGURES.

Democrat. Abolition.

* Missouri is entitled to seven members, under the new census. These five were elected under the old apportionment. It is now proposed to elect two more, one from each side of the Missouri river, dividing the State iuto two districts, temporarily for that purpose.

Washington, Feb. 26, 1853.

Proceedings of the House of Representatives—Refusal to Increase the Steam Navy-Fale of the Reciprocity Bill-Mode of Paying Incompetent Clerks-Members of Congress Permitted to Advocate Private Claims-Correspondence

than get through with three of their appropriation bills—the Civil and Diplomatic, Appropriations for the Indian Department, and that providing for the naval service o the country, in which Mr. Stanton, the Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, endeavored to include provisions for building three frigates and the same number of aloops of war, to be propelled by steam power, but who House, which prevented the committee from reporting with some existing law, or the adoption of any recom mendation which is not so fortified. The Naval Department may therefore proceed, ad libitum, with wasting the public money in altering or repairing old and worn out vessels, to the exclusion of those requirements consistent with the advanced state of scientific discovery in the present day, and which are demanded by

discovery in the present day, and which are demanded by the critical state of our foreign relations, and the warlike preparations of the great maritime powers of Europe.

Most of the time devoted to the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was wasted in discussing the claims of the Creek and Shawnee tribes, which were fully debated during the last session; and when that was disposed of, the Naval Appropriation bill occupied yesterday and to-day.

The Reciprocity bill must, as I foresaw, lie over for ultimate action till the vertical process.

debated during the last session; and when that was disposed of, the Naval Appropriation bill occupied yesterday and to-day.

The Reciprocity bill must, as I foresaw, lie over for ultimate action till the next session of Congress—all that can possibly be effected at present, being to obtain an expression of the sentiments of members, generally, for and against the measure. The vote of 110 to 63, against laying the bill on the table, is, however, conclusive as to the sense of the House.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Gentry, the most aplendid speaker in the House, and which was adopted, prohibiting public officers from exacting from subordinates a receipt for the full amount of their salaries, when only part shall have been paid them, will have a more important bearing than probably was anticipated; not that I consider the robbing of Peter to pay Paul, as the most objectionable features; but if carried out effectually, the amendment will put an end to the practice of employing boys to perform the duties of men in public offices, which can be no permanent advantage either to themselves or their relations, and which may be considered neither more nor less than a constructive fraud, which must operate as a public injury.

From documents that were read to day, at the clork's desk itt appeared that a clerk in the Pension Office died in April last, leaving a widow and one or two children. For one of there, a boy of fifteen years of age, the situation of his father was obtained, as an act of charity; and being totally incompetent, as may well be supposed, to fill an office for which a salary of \$1,000 is awarded, an arrangement was mate, with the consent of the family, that \$200 of that amount should be paid to a competent clerk, who would perform the duties which had thus devolved upon

an an incompetent person; a conrase which it appears is pursued in other cases, under the present administration, and which the amendment referred to will prevent being pursued in future.

The bill to prevent frauds on the Treasury has been so amended as to permit members of Congress to prosecute ciutus, trovided they receive no pecuniary compensation for so doing. They will therefore be enabled to exert the full weight of the influence arising from their position with the heads of departments; and even should their decisions be adverse to applications thus enforced, geneticus on so situated must evidently be incompetent to decide upon claims in which they are thus indirectly interested, when they subsequently come up for legislative action in the Senate or House of Representatives.

The National Indispencer of to day contains a correspondence between the Postmaster General of Great Britain—the object of the former being to reduce the present exorbitant postage on pamphlets to one cent an ounce or fraction of an ounce, where four cents are now charged; and the proposition of the other being to exact on every package not exceeding half a pound in weight sixpeace sterling; beyond that weight, and not exceeding a pound, one shilling, and so on for every pound, increasing one shilling for every additional pound. That officer also proposes that of the postage so paid one third shall represent the inland postage of Great Britain, one third the sea rate, and the remaining third the inland postage of the United States.

The result is a mere higgling about pecuniary remuneration, without reference to the taste and interests of the reading portion of the public. It appears, however, from the statement of Mr. Hubbard, that the annual value of books exported from Great Britain to this country, is not less than 100 000, while that of those exported from the reading portion of one of the former of 50 289 letters; and hence he concludes that a larger portion of such portions of the dylemate and consular correspondence in the

The annexed is the Report of the Secretary of the Navy, in answer to a resolution of the Senate respecting the establishment of a line of mail and war steamers between the western wast of the United States and the free ports

of China:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 16, 1853.

Sin a compliance with the resolution of the Senate, adopted at the 10th instant, requesting "the Secretary of the Navy to lay before the Senate all the information in his possession in relation to the establishment of a line of mall and war steamers between the western coast of the United States and the free ports of China, together with his opinion of the practicability and expediency of establishing thereof," I have the honor of submitting the following views:

the United States and the free ports of China, together with his opicion of the practicability and expediency of establishing thereof." I have the honor of submitting the following views:—

The present time furnishes many very urgent inducements to the consideration of this important subject in connexion. In the new position which the United States have assumed in their relations with the commerce of Asia. It is earnely possible to estimate too highly the beneficial escotic which may result from a judicious and effective administration of the means of this government in the effort to supply such facilities to that commerce as the enterprise of our citizens, in common with that of other nations, demands.

The acquisition of California, and the extraordinary developement of Re mineral wealth, have given an impulse to the business of this country that has already enlarged its commercial prosperity beyond all former example in the history of nations.

It is apparent that, if the government shall adopt the proper measure to maintain and improve the vantage-ground we have so fortunately obtained, a few years more must find us exercising and enjoying an eminent control over the measure to maintain and improve the vantage-ground we have so fortunately obtained, a few years more must find us exercising and enjoying an eminent control over the measure time to make a subject of the example of a railread of one tion between the Atlantic and Pacine coasts, would be mediately secure to us, in great part, both the currourse and the trade between Europe and Asia. That trade is noted for its boundless resource, and still, as for centuries past, offers the means of the largest wealth to the nations which secure it. In thirty years only—from 1792 to 1822—the amount contributed to the customs of England ITOM the trade is noted for its boundless resource, and still, as for centuries past, offers the means of the largest wealth to the nations which secure it. In thirty years the aggregate revenue of \$14.0,233,422. In the thirty foll

quire the most active measures to secure such commercial connecion with China as shall bring about an exchange of the commodities of the two countries. In this respect (freat Britain is very far ahead of us. For the teas and other products of China, that country exchanges immense quantities of opium every year; while the amount paid by us, annually, so China, is in the precious metals. It is very evident that, unlers our productions are introduced into that country, our export of these metals must increase at a rate corresponding with our increased importation. The effect of this will be readily perceived. Since the beginning of our trade with Capotic theory of the country of the country

increasing motive to commend the policy which shall foster and sustain it.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, your obedient servant,

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE NAVY BILL TO ESTAB-LISH A LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN CALL FORNIA AND CHINA.
The following amendment to the Naval bill was offered

LISH A LINE OF MAIL STRAMERS BETWERN CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

The following amendment to the Navai bill was offered by Gen. Lane, on Saturday, and rejected by the House—See. Be it further emacted. That for the purpose of establishing a line of mail steam or caloric ships, either side wheel or screw propellers, as the Secretary of the Navy may determine between San Francisco and China, touching in going or returning at the Sandwich Ishands, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the navy to contract with Ambrose W. Thompson, immediately after the passage of this act, for the establishment of the said line of ships; which said line shall consist of six ships, of not less than three thousand tons register cach. Each of said ships shall be constructed as if for war purposes, and properly pierced for the mounting of a heavy battery—and the said ships shall, if required by the Secretary of the Navy, searry four heavy gans each, during their voyages, which guns shall be officered and manned and provided by the department. The ships shall be built under the supervision of such naval contraction or officer as the Secretary of the Navy may appoint. They shall carry the United States mail, and perform the mail service of the government, as it may be allotted by the Secretary of the Navy, in the courses of their voyages, and upon the coasts of China and Japan—for the said services, the said Thompson shall receive from the Post Office Bepartment a sum equal to the amount of postages which may be received upon mallable maitors transmitted in raid ships, which sum shall be paid monthly, previded the rates of said postage shall conform to such regulations as may be established by the Postmaster General according to law.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Treasury to issue to said Thompson States of States six per cent coupon bonds, payable at the expiration of the term of ten years, to an amount equal to one-half the amount of said shoms, and provided for the Postmaster General may estimate will arise from the seems the

A telegraphic despatch has been received by the relatives of Mr. Cornelius A. Logan, the comedian, announcing his death, by apopiexy, while on a steamboat on the Ohio liver. Mr. L. was a native of Baltimore, but made his professional debut at the old Tivoli Garden, in the year 1826, and soon after engaged with Gilbert, in the then new Bowery theatre, New York. Like many other professionals of comic ability, he at first mistook the bent of his talent, and criginally appeared as Bertram, in Maturin's tragedy. His range of characters was not diversified, but he was emphatically a funny actor. It will be gratifying to the many friends of Mr. L. to know that he had amassed a very hardsome property, and, we are informed by the Cincinnst Commercial, that he and his accomplithed daughter, Miss Eliza, made ten thousand dollars by their recent professional tour to the South.

ROBERT SERREM WOOD, of Osmington, Dorset, Eugland.

sand dollars by their recent professional tour to the South.

Ronger Serrem Wood, of Osmington, Dorset, England, but recently of Mount Hermon, near Washington, D. C., died on the 20th ult., on his homeward voyage from Port au Prince, whither hehad gone for the benefit of his heath. He was favorably known in our literary circle by his scientific acquirements, illustrated and established by his valuable contributions to the National Institute, and by a very able treatise on the nature of electricity, and its intention, in the economy of the universe. A considerate and generous friend of the poor, his loss will be long and deeply deplored in the neighborhood of his lateresidence.

Judge H. G. O. Colsy died at New Bedford on the 22d inst., after 2 short illness. Judge Colby was a man of high character and attainments, an able lawyer, and was much respected in private life.

Lieut. George W. Chapman, a popular and gallant officer of the United States Navy, died on the 21st inst., at his residence in Philadelphia. His death was sudden, and will be deeply mourned by a large circle of friends, as well as by his brother officers in the service.

Cyrenus Brens died on the 6th inst., aged 74 years.

well as by his brother officers in the service.

CYRENUS BEERS died on the 6th inst., aged 74 years. This excellent man will long be remembered, as having been a member and an officer for many years in the church in Cedar street, and Duane street, now removed to Fifth avenue. He was one of the carliest and most devoted directors of the New York Institution for the Blind, and endeared himself to the pupils, of whom a large number attended his functal.

Gen. Anastatus Bustaments, a man well known in the past history of the Mexican republic, is no more—the latest advices from Vera Cruz apprising us of his death. In 1825 Bustamente was a candidate against Vittorio for the Presidency, but was defeated. Subsequently he was a thereupon going to France. Santa Anna, next a captive at San Jacinto. Bustamente was recalled and made President, which office he held till 1842, when he was again succeeded by Santa Anna. Since that time Bustamente had taken but little part in the public service, beyond those party intrigues which appear to be an inseparable element from the Spanish politician.

element from the Spanish politician.

Mr. George Dummer died in Jersey City on the 21st inst., aged Tl years. The deceased was a native of Connecticut. He was a resident of Jersey City about thirty years, and at a very early period established the extensive glass works, which he carried on through all the vicissitudes of mercantile revolutions and commercial difficulties with great energy, under every change of the tariff. He has left a large family to mourn his death, all of whom reside in Jersey City, excepting his son Captain Samuel Russell Dummer, who was an officer under General Taylor in the Mexican war, and was subsequently sent by the government to California as interpreter to the Commissioners to establish the boundary line.

Colonel WILLIAM DAUE died in Boston on the 10th inst

establish the boundary line.

Colonel WILLIAM DAVIS died in Boston, on the 19th inst. He was born in Hymouth, in May, 1819, and was the only son of the late Hon. Nathaniel M. Davis. He graduated at Barvard, with honor, in the class of 1837. For a long series of years Colonel Davis was the leader of the whig party in the county of Flymouth, Mass., and was twice its candidate for the State Senate. He was also for many years a member of the Whig State Central Committee, and was aid to Governor Davis during his administration.

POLLY STEDMAN, relict of the late Mr. James Stedman, died in Sydney, Me., aged nearly ninety-five years. E. H. Shirman, Esq., cashier of the Merchants' Bank o Syracuse, died on the 25th February, aged forty years. Dan Read, the first, and for forty years the only, post-master of Lewiston, Me, died in that place, aged 87 years, HORRID MURDER .- The Concordia (La.) In-

for publication last week. A trading boat which had been trading up the Tensas river, consisting of a dry goods and provision store, and a gunsmith shop, owned by a Mr. William Park, and managed by him and two others, a gunsmith and a clerk, whose names we did not ascertain, was caught by Mr. Chamberlain, on Wednesday morning, the 26th ult., floating down the river, and landed opposite the mouth of Brushy bayon. When brought to the shore, the bodies of Mr. Park and the gunsmith were discovered in their beds, with their heads horribly mangled, the latter having his throat cut. Mr. Park was not quite dead when discovered, but was unable to speak. They slept in different apartments—one in the stern of the boat, one in the gunsmith shop, and the other, the clerk, who is supposed to be the murderer, his bed being vacant and himself absent, had slept is the storeroom. The weapon with which the murder was committed is supposed to be a black-smith hammer, which was found stained with blood. Suspicion rests on a man who was seen early in the smith hammer, which was found stained with blood. Suspicion rests on a man who was seen early in the morning walking with a carpet bag in his hand, and inquiring the way to Natchez. In the evening of the same day, a stranger, who appeared at the time to be much excited and in great haste, crossed the ferry at this place, and we understand officers were in pursuit of him on Thursday. The boat, with the murdered men remaining on board, was taken down to Trinity and placed in the care of Justice Robb, of that place, who held an inquest on the bodies.

A Mormon Thief in Chicago.—A Mormon, by the name of Alpheus Lawrence, was arrested yesterday for stealing. While walking along Lake street, about noon, he grabbed a cap from the store of Edward Emerson, under the Tremont House, and immediately put it on, thrusting his old one in his pocket. Proceeding in his walk, he next took two pairs of pants from the door of J. F. Temple's clothing store, and running up the front stairs leading to Hansen's Daguerrian gallery, appropriated a brass kettle belonging to Mr. H., and going down the back stairs, and was about climbing a fence to make his escape, when he was captured by Mr. Hansen and delivered to the officers. Lawrence is one of a gang of six Mormous arrested some time since for stealing. He made his escape, however, but his natural proclivity for taking the property of others, without a due equivalent, caused his re-arrest yesterday. Chicago Press, Feb. 22. A MORMON THIEF IN CHICAGO .- A Mormon,

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE AT WASHINGTON THE SLOO TREATY WITH MEXICO.

Interesting from the British Provinces,

&c., &c., &c. Interesting from A. Bington.

MARRISTO OF ATTORNEY GENERAL CRITTENDEN—
DISPURCULABLED PRISONS PRISONT— THE CALORIO
SHIT—STEAM LINE TO CHINA STC.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ST YORK HERALD.

Washington, Feb. 27-7 P. M. murriage, an hour ago, at St. John's Church, of the wealthy and charming Mrs. Gen. Ashley, of St. Louis, to Attenue Ceneral Crittenden. The President, the mem-bers of his cabinet, and the President elect, were among

gratulations to morrow at the National Hotel.

Quite a party of members of Congress went down to see

posed China steamship line, &c., was lost in the House, on the Navy bill, under the rules, but will be reversed in the Senate, and some of the other propositions will probably be carried yet in this way through both houses. The caloric ship and the China project are both gaining friends every day.

FUNTHER RELATIVE TO HON. J. J. CRITTENDEN'S MARRIAGE—STRANGERS AT THE CAPITOL, MIC.

FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1853 Attorney General Crittenden was married to the widow of the late General Ashley, at Dr. Pyne's Church, at six of the late General Ashley, at Dr. Pyne's Church, as ma o'clock this evening. The ceremonies were intended for a few friends only, but the news got abroad and the church was filled. The President and President cleet, several members of the present and prospective cabmets, General Scott, Mr. Guthrie, with Kentuckians from all quarters. Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators, Representatives,

Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators, Representatives, and the people generally, were there. Rev. Dr. Pyne of ficiated, assisted by a chaplain in the Navy. Secretary Everett gave away the bride. Numerous strangers have arrived during this week.
Our principal hotels are their attmost capabity, and boarding houses and private dwellings are filling uprapidly; but as upwards of a thousand buildings have been erected in this city within the past two or three years, it

is presumed that tolerable accommodations mu here, trying to get the Hall of the House of Representa-tives, to lecture the members on detergents. The proposition is considered by outsiders, to be apropos.

From the South.

PARTICULARS OF THE SLOO GRANT—FURTHER PROM
TEXAS—MECHANICS' STRIKES AND PIREMEN'S
FIGHTS.

New Orleans papers of the 21st are received. They contain full accounts of the Sloo grant. The road will begin where the navigation of the Coatzacoalcoas river cases. A plank road will be built from that point to the Pacific, to be begun in the year of the contract, and to be finished within three years. The railroad is to be begun at the end of the third year, and finished within four years. The company is to have the use of the ports on both sides of the Isthmus, but repairs and necessity works are to be placed to their account. ticles appropriated to the use of the company will be paid to the owners The profits for transportation across the Isthmus, will accrue to the company during the period of their charter, but the prices fixed by the company shall

latter agreeing not to tax the company, nor to levy any impost upon merchandise sant across, or passengers taking the Tehuantepec route. Implements and material necessary to the building and repairs of the road, as also provisions, clothing, &c., will pay no duty. The company will carry across the Isthmus, free of charge, the mails and properly of the Mexican government, troops, ammunition, &c. They will not build forts nor organise military corps on any point of the Isthmus. They will not give

the authorization of the government. They will admit on the isthmus none but those persons necessary to the working of the road and its administration. The passage through the isthmus will be free to all nations, but those who are not bound to Mexico by treaties of neutrality will pay for their produce twenty per cent above the usual charge.

The company will have, during the period of their char-ter, exclusive right to the navigation of the Coatzacoalcoas river, under Mexican colors, between Vera Cruzand Coat-racoalcoas

river, under Mexican colors, between Vera Cruzand Costzacoalcoas.

Dates have been received from Galveston, to the 11th,
Indianola to the 17th, and Corpus Christi to the 12th
inst. Indianola had been made a city.

News from Chihuahua, states that the plan of Guadalajara had not been adopted there. Influential citizens
were all in favor of peaceable annexation to the United
States. Some movement of the kind was anticipated.
The Indians confinue very troublesome, and were appearing in large numbers.

The printers of Baltimore struck for thirty-five cents
per thousand on all newspapers, and the prices were
promptly given by the employers.

The machinists' strike still continues.

The uptewn firemen had a great fight last night with
pistols and bricks. Several Newmarket rowdies were severely wounded.

From the British Provinces.

ALLROAD BILL DEFEATED—THE GOVERNOR (
NEW BRUNSWICK ON THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Bosron, Feb. 27, 1863.

A despatch from Halifax says:—"The railroad bill was lost on a division, by a majority of two votes; so Nova Scotia will have no railroads."

The regular session of the New Brunswick Legislature was opened by the Governor in person, at Frederickton on the 24th. His Excellency's address contains the fol lowing allusion to the fishery question:-" You are well aware of the measures taken by Her Majesty's govern ment in the last season, for the protection of our f eries. You have heard, also, that Her Majesty's ministers are anxious to effect such arrangements with the government of the United States, as may conduce to greater freedom in commercial intercourse with our neighbors. The Provincial government have not been unmindful of the importance of these questions, or the interests of our people. The pending state, however, of any negotiations, would render it impossible to afford detailed information with advantage, at the present time, upon the subject. Apprehensions have been expressed, lest the interests of New Brunswisk should be overlooked in carrying out any such arrangements. I am happy in being able to inform you, on the best authority, that the prosperity of the North American Provinces is one of the main subjects which Her Majesty, the Queen, has in view, and that, in any adjustment of the fishery question, the interests of New Brunswick will be carefully considered."

The Provincial Secretary laid upon the table a despatch from the Colonial Office, in reply to the Halifax address upon the fishery question, and moved an address to send home by the steamer, deprecating any treaty upon the subject of the fisheries to which Nova Scotia was not a party, which passed unanimously.

The meeting of mechanics, last evening, in aid of the Baltimore strikers, was largely attended. Measures are on foot for obtaining subscriptions in all the washishops of this city. The Baltimore committee will leave in the morning, for New York.

Our freemen design turning out to morrow evening to escort the Manhattan Fire Company, from New York, on their way to Washington.

Fatal Accident.

Borros, Feb. 27, 1852.

Last evening a son of Mrs. Bowles, of Roxbury, aged ten years, boarding with his mother at the United States Hotel, fell over the bannister to the marble facer, a dintance of twenty-five feet, and was instantly killed.

The cotton market has been dull, with moderate cales.

Die wool market is very firm, with a still advancing tendency at the close. The sales of the week were flis, loo pounds. In printing cloths, the demand is greater than the supply, which has stiffened prices. The sales of the week were 49,700 pounds.